

注意事項: 1. 答案須全部寫在答卷上, 否則不予計分。
2. 試題與答卷一併繳回。

- I. Choose from among A, B, C, and D the one which most nearly means the same as the underlined word or expression. Write on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen: (20%)
- The better the cars and airplanes get at covering the distance, the worse they get at allowing an inquisitive passenger to see the view.
A. acquisitive B. enthusiastic C. excited D. curious
 - It comes about, therefore, that we find precisely among the heretics of all ages men who were inspired by this highest religious experience.
A. It is natural B. It seems C. It appears D. It happens
 - Mr. Bassum himself rounded off the little show.
A. ended B. postponed C. put on D. commenced
 - Ta-sao went ahead, with Yu-chieh and me following, and my cousin's husband bringing up the rear.
A. coming last B. going first C. taking care of the little children D. coming up from behind
 - The partitions in the camp were thin and did not extend clear to the top of the rooms.
A. in a clear manner B. all the way C. neatly D. in good order
 - It is this that accounts for the West's preeminence in the world during the last few centuries.
A. is the cause of B. results from C. hinders D. interferes with
 - The past is not to be dwelled on too much.
A. valued B. thought about C. wished for D. longed for
 - This seemed an utterly enchanted sea, this lake you could leave to its own devices for a few hours and come back to, and find that it had not stirred.
A. keep an eye on B. draw a figure for C. leave alone D. make a design for
 - The incessant wind which blows across the afternoon and into the evening makes me wish for the placidity of a lake in the woods.
A. vastness B. great expansion C. disturbance D. peacefulness
 - Life is so precarious that when we know something truly satisfies us, we hold on to it tight, as a mother hugs her baby close to her breast in a dark, stormy night.
A. insipid B. calm C. serene D. uncertain
- II. Each of the following sentences consists of four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. Select one which is not acceptable for standard English. Write on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen: (20%)
- The right to pursue happiness is issued to Americans with their birth certificates, but no one seems quite sure which way they ran.
A B C D
 - Contemplation is his joy and he achieves it through a fantastically demanding discipline, the accomplishment of it is itself a joy with him.
A B C D
 - But one must avoid the prejudice that regard the religions of primitive peoples as pure fear religions and those of the civilized races as pure moral religions.
A B C D
 - In that instant, in too short a time, one would have thought, even for the bullet getting there, a mysterious, terrible change had come over the elephant.
A B C D
 - Thoreau certainly disapproved of starvation, but he would put into feeding himself only as much effort as would keep him to function for more important efforts.
A B C D
 - From a knowledge of those limitations and its richness of experience emerges a symphony of colors, richer than all, its green speaks of life and strength.
A B C D
 - Everywhere we went, I have trouble making out which was I, the one walking at my side, the one walking in my pants.
A B C D
 - There had always been three tracks to choose from in choosing what track to walk in; now the choice was narrowed down to two.
A B C D

9. If I were to be hounded out of London by some British counterpart of the House
 Committee on Un-American Activities, I expect I can make myself at home in Edinburgh
 or Melbourne.
 A B C D
10. This lies safe tucked away in a drawer, and whenever I unearth it, it alarms me.
 A B C D
- III. Choose from among the words marked A, B, C, and D the one that most appropriately completes the thought expressed in the passage. Write on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen: (20%)

Ludwig van Beethoven, a 1. composer of the nineteenth century, overcame many personal problems to 2. artistic greatness. Born in Bonn, Germany, in 1770 he first studied music with the court organist, Gilles van der Eeden. His father was 3. strict and 4. to heavy drinking. When his mother died, Beethoven, 5. a young man, was named guardian of his two younger brothers. Appointed deputy court organist to Christian Gottlob Neefe at a 6. early age in 1782, Beethoven also played harpsichord and viola. In 1792 he was sent to Vienna by his patron, Count Ferdinand Waldstein, to study music under Haydn. Beethoven 7. unmarried. Because of irregular payments from his publishers and 8. support from his patrons, he was troubled by financial 9. throughout his adult life. Continually plagued by ill health, he developed an ear infection which led 10. his tragic deafness in 1819. In spite of his handicap, however, he continued to write music.

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| 1. A. major | B. minor | C. lousy | D. ghastly |
| 2. A. lose | B. fail | C. conquer | D. achieve |
| 3. A. sincerely | B. excessively | C. lenient | D. extreme |
| 4. A. indulged | B. given | C. anxious | D. eager |
| 5. A. thus | B. consequently | C. then | D. accordingly |
| 6. A. surprisingly | B. steadily | C. relentlessly | D. incessantly |
| 7. A. turned | B. lasted | C. remained | D. being |
| 8. A. maximum | B. affluent | C. enormous | D. erratic |
| 9. A. assistance | B. support | C. affluence | D. worries |
| 10. A. to | B. for | C. off | D. onto |

IV. Reading Comprehension:
 After reading each of the following passages, choose from among the four answers marked A, B, C, and D the one that most satisfactorily completes each statement on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. Write on your answer sheet only the letters of the answers you have chosen: (20%)

Sheltered under the hills and fringing the lower side of the bay, lies the old Spanish town of Monterey on the California coast. The white houses gleam brightly in the sunshine, and out on the blue waters of the bay the fishing boats bob at anchor. The wide old pier is a busy market place when the fishermen bring in their catch.

Near the pier there is a rambling old frame building. Here for several months in his young manhood lived the author of Treasure Island, Robert Louis Stevenson. He had arrived by immigrant train, sick and almost without funds. Refused admittance to the better hotels on account of his illness, he came at last to a little inn kept by Jules Simoneau. The good hearted Frenchman gave him food and lodging and the two men became fast friends.

Stevenson later grew rich and famous, but he never forgot his friend Jules. And Jules? He lived to be an old white-haired man, supporting himself by selling hot tamales on the streets of Monterey. His little cottage was a treasure house of priceless books and letters sent to him by Stevenson, but no money could buy from him the gifts of his friend.

- Who was Robert Louis Stevenson? (A) a painter (B) a fisherman (C) an innkeeper (D) a novelist
- Where is Monterey? (A) on the Pacific coast (B) in Italy (C) in Spain (D) in Florida
- Jules deserved Stevenson's friendship because he (A) was older (B) was a Frenchman (C) helped him in time of need (D) sold hot tamales
- Stevenson showed his gratitude to Jules by (A) writing letters and sending books (B) visiting him (C) giving him money (D) taking him with him to England
- How would you describe Jules? (A) patriotic (B) hard-hearted (C) selfish (D) generous

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed just a year ago in a frenzy of optimism. President Johnson went on television and announced that the government would henceforth forbid all racial discrimination. Civil rights leaders embarked on a triumphal procession through the South, testing this restaurant and that hotel for evidence of the new freedom. Editorial writers decided that the major legislative effort in civil rights was now completed. Twenty million Negroes began to believe that their lives would rapidly change.

A year later, that optimism has receded. Congress has not legislated a revolution. The Civil Rights Act attacked the most obvious and hence the most vulnerable excess of segregation, the ones that made the least economic sense in the short run. So doing, it stripped off the top layer of the civil rights "problem." Underneath were the real issues: unemployment, slums, apathy, ghettos, voicelessness and fear. Negroes were discriminated against in a thousand ways that the Civil Rights Act did not consider, and which indeed had nothing to do with "equal protection of the law." The 1964 Act, and the one guaranteeing voting rights which presumably will come later this summer, are what President Johnson called "perhaps the end of the beginning." In his Howard University commencement address last month, the President recognized that legislative guarantees of freedom provide only the structure in which the Negroes' social problems can be resolved. "Freedom is not enough," he said. "You do not wipe away the scars of centuries by saying now you're free to go where you want and do as you desire and choose the leaders you please."

6. In the first sentence the writer implies that he will, in his essay,
 (A) take a deeper look at a familiar "problem" (B) make an anniversary assessment
 (C) criticize a complacent attitude (D) offer a striking contrast
7. He goes on in the rest of the paragraph to
 (A) affirm that racial discrimination is on the wane in America
 (B) criticize the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for raising Negroes' hopes excessively
 (C) assess the progress made in the first year after the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 (D) illustrate the extravagant hopes placed in the Civil Rights Act of 1964
8. The meaning of sentence 2 is that President Johnson — the "frenzy of optimism."
 (A) shared (B) illustrated (C) caused (D) encouraged
9. Your answer to question 8 is the most reasonable one because sentence 2 — the three sentences that follow it.
 (A) contrasts with (B) shows the cause for the response described in
 (C) is more specific than (D) is structurally and logically parallel to
10. The Editorial writers (sen. 4) evidently
 (A) expected the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to bring about a revolution
 (B) did not expect the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to bring about a revolution
 (C) asked for a halt on Civil Rights legislation
 (D) agreed that little more could be done for integration by passing new laws
- V. Translate the following English into Chinese, and vice versa: (20%)
- A. Coming out while you were poised unsteadily on the icy, springy brush the birds made difficult shooting and I killed two, missed five, and started back, pleased to have found a covey close to the house and happy there were so many left to find on another day.

B. 聽到大嫂的話, 婦人臉上浮起了淡淡的笑意, 這時候, 門框旁來了兩個女孩, 大的約八九歲, 小的約三四歲, 景